# nature portfolio

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# **Reporting Summary**

Nature Portfolio wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Portfolio policies, see our <u>Editorial Policies</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

Statistics	
For all statistical ana	alyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.
n/a Confirmed	
☐ ☐ The exact s	sample size $(n)$ for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
A statemer	nt on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
	ical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided on tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
A description	on of all covariates tested
A description	on of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
A full descr	ription of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) ion (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
	pothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. $F$ , $t$ , $r$ ) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and $P$ value noted is as exact values whenever suitable.
For Bayesia	an analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
For hierard	chical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
Estimates of	of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d, Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated
1	Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.
Software and	d code
Policy information a	bout <u>availability of computer code</u>
Data collection	N/A
Data analysis	Statistical analysis were performed in GraphPad Prism 8.4.3 and microsoft excel 2016. Figures were prepared using GraphPad 8.4.3
	custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and ncourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Portfolio guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.
Data	
All manuscripts mu - Accession codes, - A description of a	bout <u>availability of data</u> ust include a <u>data availability statement</u> . This statement should provide the following information, where applicable: unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets any restrictions on data availability ets or third party data, please ensure that the statement adheres to our <u>policy</u>
The data that support	the finding are available from the corresponding author upon reasonable request

Field-spe	ecific reporting	
<u>-</u>	ne below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.	
✓ Life sciences	Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences	
	the document with all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>	
1,		
Lite scier	nces study design	
All studies must dis	close on these points even when the disclosure is negative.	
Sample size	In this study sample size was selected without pre-calculation. This was done due to the complete lack of previous data concerning the expected diversity in individual animal responses, as well as the group variation in results. We chose groups of n=4-14 for morbidity and mortality. For gene analysis we used groups of 4 mice. For viral load we used groups of 4 or 10 mice. For histopathologicsal analysis we used groups of 5 mice.	
Data exclusions	No data was excluded.	
Replication	Data shown in Figure 1a,b is representative of 4 repeated experiments.  Data shown in Figure 1c,d is representative of 2 repeated experiments.  Data shown in Figure 1e,f was performed once.  Figure 2a-f were done once on groups of 10 mice.  Figure 2g was done once on groups of 5 mice.  Figure 3 were done once on groups of 4 mice.  Figure 4 were done once on groups of 5-14 mice.  Data shown in The Supplementary Figures was performed once.  The chosen group size we used allows significant results.	
Randomization	All animals were randomly assigned to the experimental groups.	
Blinding	r experience, preliminary animal studies, especially performed under BSL-3 conditions, do not require blinding and thus were not blinded s case. The identity of each group was essential in the performance of the experiments.	
Reportin	g for specific materials, systems and methods	
	on from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, ted is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.	
Materials & ex	perimental systems Methods	
n/a Involved in th	,	
Antibodies		
Eukaryotic		
Palaeontol	ogy and archaeology MRI-based neuroimaging	
	d other organisms	
	search participants	
Clinical dat		
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ZI Zum ase re		
Antibodies		
Antibodies used	Anti-mouse IgG alkaline phosphatase-conjugated Sigma, Israel, cat. A5153; Anti-mouse CD4, clone GK1.5, ATCC TIB-207; Anti-mouse CD8, clone 2.43, ATCC TIB349 210; PE anti-mouse CD3c (clone 145-2C11), BD Biosciences, cat. 553063; Alexa Fluor 700 anti-mouse CD4 (clone RM4-5), BD Biosciences, cat. 557956; APC anti-mouse CD8a (clone 56–6.7), BD Biosciences, cat. 553035.	
Validation	Secondary antibodies specificity was validated by staining with the secondary antibody without primary antibody, and showing no	

## Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about <u>cell lines</u>

Cell line source(s)

Vero E6 cells (ATCC® CRL-1586TM) and Madin-Darby canine kidney (MDCK) cells (ATCC® CCL-34™)

Authentication	Authentication were performed according to characteristics features as described by ATCC.
Mycoplasma contamination	Cell lines were tested negative for Mycoplasma.
Commonly misidentified lines (See <u>ICLAC</u> register)	No commonly misidentified cell lines were used in the study.

### Animals and other organisms

Policy information about studies involving animals; ARRIVE guidelines recommended for reporting animal research

Laboratory animals K18-hACE2 transgenic mice (B6. Cg234 Tg(K18-ACE2)2Prlmn/J; #034860), Female, 6-8 weeks old. C57BL/6J mice (Jackson

Laboratory), female and male, 6-8 weeks old.

Wild animals The study did not involve wild animals.

Field-collected samples The study did not involve samples collected in the field.

Ethics oversight

All animal experiments involving SARS-CoV-2 were conducted in a BSL3 facility in accordance with the guideline of the Israel Institute for Biological Research (IIBR) animal experiments committee. Protocol numbers: #M-29-20, M-39-20, M-40-20, M-41-20, M-36-21,

M-37-21.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

### Flow Cytometry

#### Plots

Confirm that:

The axis labels state the marker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).

The axis scales are clearly visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).

All plots are contour plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots.

A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.

#### Methodology

Sample preparation Spleens from mice were dissociated in GentleMACS C-tubes (Miltenyi Biotec), red blood cells were lysed and splenocytes were stained and analysed by flow cytometry.

Instrument The samples were collected using a Fortessa flow cytometer (BD Biosciences)

Software The data was analyzed with FlowJo software version 10 (TreeStar)

Cell population abundance

Describe the abundance of the relevant cell populations within post-sort fractions, providing details on the purity of the

samples and how it was determined.

Gating strategy CD4 and CD8 subpopulations were gated out of singlets (FSC-A/FSC-H) lyphocytes (FSC-A/SSC-A), CD3 positive populations.

Tick this box to confirm that a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.